Washington Post: The Columbian Building on Fifth street, between D and E streets, has been rented by the Cengus Office, and possession is to be taken at once.

The structure has just been completed, and the Census Office will be the first occupant. It is six stories in height with plenty of light and air and ts in every way admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was selected, The arrangement for the fooms has not yet been made, but Chief Clerk Childs who was very busy yesterday superin-tending the moving of the office from its sent location in the Marini building, be at the new Columbian to-day, will conclude the final arrangebe understood that that monthly rent be paid for the building, it is not med desirable to enter upon a

will be paid for the building, it is not deemed desirable to enter upon a leasthy lease.

The pressure, for places under the Census has become so great as to lead to a formal statement from Assistant Director Wines, calling attention to the requirements of the office. This statement is as follows:

"There are, under the census act, not more than sixty places provided for above the grade of a clerkship of class 1, in which the maximum rate of compensation is \$1200 per year. Of these, one-fourth are what may be termed stuff positions, which only can be filled by experts, and none others need apply, Applicants for clerkships of higher trade than class I will be expected to enter the lower class and await the chance of promotion; otherwise promotion in the office as a reward for efficient service would be impossible, and the Director would be deprived of the opportunity to select from his force of clerks those found upon trial to be best fitted for the oversight and command of the large number of men and women to be disciplined. The highest wage will not be paid in the first instance to clerks of class 1, but they will be required to earn their promotion. All employes of the office receiving more than 1600 per year will be required to submit to an educational test. Comparatively few appointments to clerical positions will be made before June 1900.

"It is useless to forward to the directors are little to the content of the correctors are content to the content of the correctors are content to the correctors are con

"It is useless to forward to the director applications for the appointment as enumerator. The enumerators will be selected by the supervisors; the supervisors, who, under law, must be nom-inated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, will not be appointed be-fore December of the present year on the convening of Congress. The place of supervisors is worth \$1,000; that of enumerator about \$150-The term of

of supervisors is worth \$1,000; that of enumerator about \$150_mThe term of employment of an enumerator will not exceed thirty days.

"Special agents will probably not be needed before the cnumeration in June, 1900. The number which will be needed thereafter is not now known. The principal, if not the exclusive demand for special agents, will be in the Division of Manufacturers. They will be paid not to exceed \$5 per day, together with their necessary traveling expenses and when absent from home, an allowance will be made them in lieu of subsistence not creater than \$3 per day. They should possess experience and knowledge of the world, and their general grade of qualifications \$hould be as high as that of a good, ordinary commercial traveler for a wholesale house. All applications for appointment are decksted, filed and indexed in the office, and will receive consideration in due. decketed, filed and indexed in the office, and will receive consideration in due course of time. Nothing is gained by undue haste in forwarding them. Applications should state the age of the applicant, the degree of this education, the character and duration of his present semployment, or the length of time unemployed, the amount of salary or wages paid him in his present or last place of employment, the minimum salary which he is willing to accept in the Census Office, the character of the position sought, and if qualified to render special service in some particular direction, the nature and evidence of such qualifications.

rection, the nature and evidence of such qualifications.

"All applications should be accompanied by references or recommodations. They should be in the applicant's own handwriting. It is believed that the number of applications will prove to be ten or twelve times as great at least as the number of clerks needed, and that, therefore, a very large majority of the applicants are doomed to disappointment. Assuming that the number to be employed in the office at Washington will be approximately 3,000, including laborers, mechanics, messengers and scrubwomen, this will be at the rate of 1 employe to every 20,000 of the population in 1850; or since the number of counties in the United States is slightly in excess of 2,500, a little more than one to a county if distributed on that geographical basis. Regard will be paid to geographical distribution, but only within such limits as are consistent with the interests of the work to be done. Political considerations will evenicly subordinate to those of canaqualifications. done. Political considerations will be wholly subordinate to those of capa-cht and efficiency on the part of the applicant."

THE WEST POINTER.

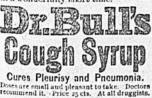
Prejudice in the Army Against the Volunteer Soldier.

Washington Post: Quite the cheapest and most nonsensical talk one hears nowadays is that which refers to the supposed prejudice in the army against fficers who are not graduates of the Military Academy. One would imag-ine, to hear it, that "the outsider" is an exception and the West Pointer the rule One would imagine that the great mafority of the general and field officers belong to the so-called professional clique, and that they make army opinion to the discredit and dispargement of those who do not boast the Academy cichet. It is a common experience to eachet. It is a common experience to hear that this or that General has been held down throughout his career by the jealousy and hostile influence of his cquals in rank who are West Pointers, and who resent his presence in the charmed circle as that of an interloper.

The fact that in the higher grades of the sarvice the West Pointer is the exception. When the war with Spain broke out a year ago, there was only one general officer in the whole army who had graduated at the Military Academic Spainters. d my. There were nine officers of this

Pleurisy

Pleurisy and pneumonia are frequently developed, in a very short space of time, from a common cold; and, if such an acute inflammation of the lungs is not promptly allayed, the worst may happen. With the aid the worst may happen. With the aid of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, you need not have any fear; for this great remedy speedily subdues the inflammation, cases the pain in breathing and always effects a cure in a wonderfully short time.



Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a



't is the best POROUS

Plasters to chest; they used olds." Apply Henson'
Plasters to chest; they used off complications an
promptly cure the cold. Frice 25 ets. All Druggists
Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable

rank then on the active list, but Gen. Wesley Merritt was the one W syst Pointer. Out of fifteen Adjutants General there were seven West Pointers out of seven Inspectors General only two, out of fifty-six Quartermasters of the upper grade only, twenty-seven, out of twenty-six Paymasters only four. On the list of December 1888, we had eighteen Major-Generals, five of whom were Generals, twelve of whom were Generals, twelve of whom were graduates. So that out of seventy-four general officers only seventeen were educated at the Military Academy. It would be interesting, therefore, to know just where this hostile influence is located and of what material it is constituted. The General commanding the army is not a West Pointer, neither is Adjutant General Corbin—in fact, so far as we know, only two bureau chiefs in the War, Department, the Chief of Engineers and the Chief of Ordnance, are graduates, and, as we have already shown, only seventeen out of the seventy-four general officers in the field. Of what, then, is this directful influence composed and through what machinery does it operate? Nearly all the highest officials, either of the line of staff, are "outsiders." How in the world can the West Pointers, who are under their orders and in a great measure at their mercy, so far as favor and promotion go—how can the alleged West Pointing run the army and keep down the deserving non-graduates? To us it sounds very much like the fable of the wolf and the lamb. If any gentleman appointed from civil life or transferred to the regular from the volunteer army in 1866 has failed to get up as high as he thought he deverved, the explanation certainly cannot be sought in the prejudice and the conspiracy of the West Point coterie, for even if they ever had the inclination, they certainly have not had the power and authority to do these dreafful things.

We fancy that popular ignorance and credulity have been played upon in this matter. Certainly there are no facts to justify the popular supersition in the premises.

Tough Experience in Snow. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 15.—The train which has been snowbound on the Cheyenne & Northern railroad for the past two weeks was abandoned to-day. The passengers were taken in wagons from Altus to Horse Creek station, where they were transfered to a train and brought to Cheyenne. During the time the train was snowed in the passengers and crew did their own cooking and lived in the cars The food supply ran short several times, but there was no actual suffering. A number of relief trains were sent to the rescue, but they failed to get through the drifts of snow and lee, which are ten to twenty feet deep, and are now blockaded at different points along the road. past two weeks was abandoned to-day.

New Jersey Charters,

TRENTON, N. J., March 15.-Papers were filed with the secretary of state to-day increasing the capital stock of the Havana Electric Railway Company from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Articles were also filed increasing the Articles were also filed increasing the capitial stock of the International T.action Company from \$85,000, to \$15,000,000. The papers were signed by Benjamin W. Franklin, president, and Charles McVeagh, secretary. The stock of the company is divided into \$5,000,000 preferred and \$10,000,000 common. The preferred stock is to bear 4 per cent cumulative dividends. The company is formed to construct railroads and bridges, to build machinery and equipment for railroads, and to acquire stock, bonds and other indebtedness of other companies.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made ,and that too, by a indy in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she with-stood its severest tests, but her vital orstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sieep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was se much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Sheiby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bettle guaranteed. tle guaranteed.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, March 16.-Money on call firm at 31/65 per cent; last loan 4 per cent. Prime mercaptile paper 34@ 414 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 \$514@4 \$514 for demand and at \$4 \$3@ 4 83% for 60 days; posted rates \$4 84@ 4 8412; commercial bills \$4 \$214@4 \$254. Silver certificates 60%@60%c. Bar sil-

ver 59%c. Mexican dollars 47%c.

The sensational rise in Sugar was largely responsible for the elimination of much of the short interest in the rest of the list, material gains appearing, notably among the specialties while the rallways at the high point averaged 11/2 per cent up, but there were recessions from the best and the market closed under pressure. There was a wild day on the exchange, Sugar figuring for over a quarter of a million shares with aggregate trading reaching nearly a million shares. The market was moving cautionusly upward when Sugar burst into prominence and touched 170, a rise of 2914 points over last night, 11 points above the September boom prices of '97. The stock closed at 159½. The flucturtions were erratic, an instance in point being the drop of 10 points of two transactions from the high point. A trader sold short 200 of the 800 shares traded in at 176 and within a moment covered at 160, the only intermediate transaction being 150 shares at 169. Thus the broker realized \$3,000 on his short sale, There were various rumors connected with the movement in Sugar, among them the report that the trade war had been settled; that an agreement had been reached with the glucose refining company and the Doscher & Arbuckle interests. People in the trading fully discredited the rumors, professing

ignorance of any deal upon which they would likely be posted were it in exist-

The local interests identified with the concerns mentioned likewise discredited the reports, except in the case of the president of the sugar refining company, who made no statement before the market closed. In some quarters the movement was attributed to a corner in the stock and a punishment of the shorts, while on the other hand a house which was active in the dealings claimed to be ignorant of the reason of the advance but thought it of too great a magnitude to have been merely a manoevre against the shorts.

Tobacco after yielding 71/2 points, made an extreme rise of 10½ to 216 in sympathy with the movement in Sugar. Glucose also rose 9 points to 75, coincident with the movement in Sugar. New York Air Brake touched 200, a rise of 15 points: Metropolitan jumped 54 to 25814: Third Avenue rose 7 to 219%; Manhattan 10 to 10244; Brooklyn Transit 24 to 102; Consolidated Gas 61/2 to 221 and Burlington 41/2 points to 14274.

The other grangers sympathized in a lesser degree in the advance. Four per cent was the loaning rate for call money the greater part of the day, although some loans were made at 314 and 5 per cent.

The stiffening of the money rate dampened the ardor of the speculators and caused the recession in the later trading, although at the close money on call was 3\%@4 per cent. The buoyancy of the general market caused a resumption of commission house purchases which were largely responsible for the violent rise in the grangers in the closing hour.

The bond market shared to some extent in the upward movement, but there were some weak spots which gave the general trading an irregular aspect. Total sales \$3,325,000.

United States 3s improved 1/4 per cent. while the new 4s registered reacted 14 per cent and do coupon 14 per cent in the bid price.

The total sales to-day were 947,800 shares.

Shares.

STOCKS AND BOND QUOTATIONS.
U. S. new 4s reg. 129
do coupon 129
U. S. 5s reg. 1124
do coupon 129
U. S. 5s reg. 1225
do coupon 1234
do referred. 123
do preferred. 2034
do secends 2034
do secends 2034
do preferred. 2034
do preferred. 2034
do preferred. 2034
Can. Paclific. 855
Can. Southern 572
do preferred. 2034
Chis. & Ohloo. 273
Chi. & Alton. 170
Chis. Bur. & Q. 1417
Chis. & Ohloo. 273
Chi. & Alton. 170
Chis. Bur. & Q. 1417
Chis. & Ohloo. 273
do preferred. 2032
do preferred. 2033
do preferred. 2034
do pref STOCKS AND BOND QUOTATIONS.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 16.—More reassuring news about the prospects for winter wheat to-day, heavier offerings in Europe from Russia and Argintena and absence of any export demand to speak of for American wheat caused such heavy liquidation, that under the leadreship of wheat prices in all grain markets broke severely. At the close the following losses were estallished:

Wheat 2c; corn %@le and oats 1@ 1½. Fork left off unchanged and lard and ribs a shade lower. As the carly batch of crop reports received commission houses did not indicate very serious damage in the winter wheat and California firmed the breaking of the drought; in that state wheat speculators commenced business in a bearish mood. There were other matters in the early news that likewise contributed to the selling spirit with which traders were imbued at the beginning of the seasion. Liverpool quoted futures from ½ to ½d lower, and a cold wave that had been predicted to succeed yesterday's moist weather proved to be a mild type to raise any further apprehension about damage to winter wheat. May opened ¼@%e lower at 69½@ 69%e down to 69½c, with plenty of both buyers and sellers at those figures. The buyers were more persistent however, and continued hidding readually selfent the May opened Mayle lower at 69140 sellers at those figures. The buyers were more persistent however, and continued bidding, gradually raising the bids until they finelly had shorts on the run and got the price of May up to 69%c. The foreign demand for wheat was very slack, and bears reported Russian offerings of wheat increasing while Antwerp cabled that Argentina was offering wheat very freely in that market. The bears took fresh courage when these announcements were made and scalpers who bought at the opening also turned sellers, between selling out of long wheat and selling short the market got down below the starting prices. Chicago received only 32 cars sgainst 147 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth got 279 cars compared with 522 a week ago and 221 for the same day last year. Atlantic port clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 432,600 bushels. Long wheat came out in big chunks when May got under 69c, which it did about an hour from the closing. It broke in the last hour to 67%c and closed at 67% 67%c.

Extreme small country acceptances and light receipts held corn steady until near the close. The profound weakness of wheat at length, however, alarmed some longs who began putting their corn upon the market where there were no buyers, and the price accordingly suffered a bad break. Receipts were 216 cars. May opened unchanged at 35c, advanced to 35%c, gold off quickly to 31c and closed with buyers at 31 63%c.

In eats there was general liquidation on the part of the longs, and as the

G34%c.

In oats there was general liquidation on the part of the longs, and as the market declined stop-loss orders were drawn and added to the downward tendency. Receipts 149 cars. May began a shade lower at 25%c, rose to 26%c, then slumped to 25%c and left off with buyers at 25%c.

buyers at 25%c.

Heavy buying by shorts against light offerings caused an upward tendency in provisions early. Later some sciling induced by the weakness of the cereals resulted in the loss of improvement. May pork started a shade higher at \$174,679.20, advanced to \$9.27%, then declined to \$9.17%, the closing price.

The range in lard and ribs was very small.

lard per 100Ds, \$5.274.65.20; short ribs sides, loose, \$4.4564.75; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 44.664%; short clear sides, boxed \$4.8564.20. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon-\$1.26. Sugars—Cut loaf \$5.83; granulated \$5.33.

15 33.

Clover contract grade \$5 60.

On the produce exchange to-day the butter market steady; creameries 149 1842; dairies 114907c. Eggs, steady; fresh. 12%c. Cheese, steady; creams 160.601;

CAG11c.
The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2. May July Corn, No. 2.	6914 GS7a	6974 0874		67% 66%
May July	35 35% 36%	35% 35% 35%		2416 34% 35%
Oats, No. 2. May July Mess Pork.	2014 2494	2514 2438	251/ ₄ 231/ ₂	20% 24
May	9 171/2 9 40	9 27% 9 42%	9 1745	9 17½ 9 35
May July Sept,	5 40 5 55 5 67 14	5 42% 5 55 5 67%	5 5214	
Short Ribs. May July Sept	4 75 4 87% 5 00	4 7714 4 90 5 00	4 73% 4 85 4 97%	4 72% 4 85 4 97%

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 17,000 barrels; exports 9,500 barrels. Weak and 5@10c lower. Wheat receipts 9,200 bushels; exports 217,000 bushels; spot weak; No. 2 red 79%c f. o. b. affont to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duhlt 79%c affont; options opened cass; closed heavy at 1½/62%c net decline. March closed 79¼c; April closed 72%c; May closed 72%c; July closed 71½; September closed 60½c.

closed 72%c; July closed 71½; September closed 69½c.

Corn, receipts 75,000 bushels; exports 102,900 bushels; spot weak; No. 2 40¾c 643 f. o. b. afloat new and old; options opened steade; closed weak at ¾@la net decline. Mag* closed 39c; July closed 39½c. Oats, receipts 121,200 bushels; exports 119,000 bushels; exports 119,000 bushels; exports 119,000 bushels; exports 12,203 f. crack mixed western 32@33½c; track white 35@39c; options dull.

Hops, quiet. Hides, steady.

western 326/33/c; track white 356/39c; options duil.

Hops, quiet. Hides, steady.
Lard, easy; western steamed \$5.57/2; March 35.52 nominal; fefined steady.
Butter, firm. Cheese, steady. Large white 12c; small white 12/4c; large colored 12c; small colored 124/20/24c.
Eggs, quiet, western freesh 13/4c; southern 12/20/34c. Tallow, firm. Cottonseed oil, quiet. Rice, firm. Molasses firm.
Cofice, options opened steady at 6 points lower in sympathy with wenkness in European markets; closed steady, unchanged to 6 points lower. Sales 26,750 bags. Sugar, raw steadler in tone; fair refining 31/4c; Centrifuxal 95 test 45/6c; molasses sugar 33/4c. Refined steady.

BALTIMORE—Flour, duil and easy:

BALTIMORE-Flour, dull and easy BALTIMORE—Flour, dull and easy; receipts, 6,800 barrels; exports 3,700 bushels. Wheat, dull; spot and month 74½ 674%; April 74½ 674%; May 74% 675; receipts 9,200 barrels. Corn, steady; spot and month 37½ 6; April 37½ 634%; May 38½ 6938%; receipts 173,400 bushels; exports 398,400 bushels, oats, steady; No. 2 white 35@35½; No. 2 mixed 33½ 6336; receipts 4,500 bushels. Rye, easier; No. 2 western 61½ 6; receipts 12,500 bushels. Sugar, strong. Butter, steady. Eggs, firm. Cheese, firm and active.

firm and active.

PHHADELPHIA—Wheat 1½c lower;
contract grade March 73¼@73½c. Corn,
½c lower; No. 2- mixed 37¼@37¾c.
Cats, duil and weak; No. 2 white
clipped 33½@36c; No. 3 do do 33½@234c;
No. 2 mixed do 33½@334. Butter, steady;
fancy western creamery 20½c; do printa
21c. Eggs, weaker; frest nearby 13½@
14c; do western 14c; do southwestern
14c; do southern 13@13½c. Cheese,
firm. firm.

CINCINNATI—Flour, easy. Wheat, dull. nominal: No .2 red 71@72c. Corn, easy, lower; No .2 mixed 35c. Oats, easter; No .2 mixed 29@729½c. Rye, easy, No .2, 60c. Lard, steady, \$5 15. Bulkmeats, quiet, firm, \$4 75. Bacon, steady, \$5 75. Whiskey, active, \$1 26. Butter, quiet. Sugar, steady. Eggs, steady, 11c. Cheese, firm. t. Sugar, ster Cheese, firm.

Live Stock:

Live Stock:

CHICAGO—Cattle, fancy brought
\$5.70\(\)5.00; choice steers \$5.35\(\)6.50; medium steers \$4.65\(\)4.95; keef steers
\$3.90\(\)4.60; stockers and feeders \$3.50
\(\)4.75; bulls \$2.60\(\)4.10; cows and helfers \$3.30\(\)4.00. Calves \$3.50\(\)4.65 \$5.80\(\)3.97½;
heavy packing lots \$3.55\(\)4.35\(\)6.35\(\)3.97½;
heavy packing lots \$3.55\(\)3.77½; mixed
\$3.00\(\)3.21½; butchers \$3.60\(\)3.23\(\)4.

Sheep, poor to prime sheep \$3.00\(\)4.75;
not much being done below \$3.80, and
salez largely at \$4.25\(\)4.70. Yearlings
sold at \$4.50\(\)4.90; lambs \$4.25\(\)5.05 \$50.

Receipts: Cattle 7.50\(\)6 head; hogs
\$2.00\(\)6.40; sheep, foo0\(\)6 head;
EAST LIBERTY—Cattle, steady; ex-

EAST LIBERTY-Cattle, steady; ex

EAST LIBERTY—Cuttle, steady; ex-tra \$5 408.5 65; prime \$5 25.95 40; com-mon \$3 50.62 90. Hogs, steady, unchanged. Sheep, firm; choice wethers \$4 65.0 4 75; common \$2 50.93 50; choice lambs \$5 50.65 60; common to good \$4 25.65 40. Veal calves \$7 00.07 60. CINCINNATI-Hogs, active, strong at \$3 25@3 90.

'Metals.

NEW YORK-With the exception of lake copper, which showed considerable weakness, the various departments of the local metal market exhibited markthe local metal market exhibited marked strength on more urgent demand, favorable cables and a sudden withdrawal of offerings. Iron led in the upward movement and displayed relatively more animation throughout the day. At the close the metal exchange called pig from warrants firm at \$10.50 nominal; lake copper easy at \$17.50 sellers; tin, firmer at \$23.55 bid and \$23.95 osked; lead firmer at \$4.45 bid and asked; lead firmer at \$4.45 bid and
4.47½ asked; spelter unchanged at
\$6.35 and \$5.40 asked. The brokers
prices for lead is \$4.20 and for copper prices for 1 174@17%c.

Dry Goode.

NEW YORK-The quieter-demand for cotion goods noted previous days of the week is again observable. Orders in considerable number came forward, but the aggregate sales have been moder-ate. Prints and ginghams very firm.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY-Credit balances 113.
Tiona advanced 5 points, now \$1.28.
Certificates no bids. Shipments 63,208
barrels; daily average shipments 83,301
barrels; runs 24,114 barrels; daily average runs 77,776 barrels.

Wool. NEW YORK-Wool, quiet, but firm; domestic fleece 17@23c.

G. LAMB, Pres. JOS. SEYBOLD, Cashler.

J. A. JEFFERSON, Ass't Cashler.

BANK OF WHEELING. CAPITAL \$200,000, PAID IN. WHEELING, W. VA.

DIRECTORS.

Allen Brock, Joseph F, Paull, Chas, Schtzidt, Henry Bleberson, Howard Simpson, Joseph Sybloid, Gibson Lamb, Issues drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, JOSEPH SEYHOLD, myll Cashier. BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

Estimated receipts of hoss for Friday 22,090 head. The estimates on grains were not obtainable.

Cash quotations were as follows:
Flour-Duil and easy.
Wheat-No. 2 spring 67@6815c; No. 3 spring 62@67c; No. 2 red 694@7604c.
Corn-No. 2, 34@342c.
Corn-No. 2, 34@342c.
Onts No. 2, 264@42634; No. 2 white30 @304c; No. 3, white 283@294c.
Rge-No. 2, 5335c.
Bartley-No. 2, 38@46c.
Flaxseed-No. 1, 31 174; new 31 224.
Prime timothy seed-32 45.
Mess pork, per barrel-39 00@9 05;

Educational.

Mont de Chantal Academy, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

SISTERS OF THE VISITATION. First-class tuition in all branches. Excellent, accommodations; home comforts; good table; large and healthy rooms; ex-

tensive grounds; pure air. For terms and other informa-

tion, address Directress of Mont de Chantal Academy · Wheeling. W. Ya.

West Virginia Conference Seminary.

Music, Art, Business, Elocution,
LADIES' HALL furnished throughout
with steam heat, electric lights, bath
rooms—an IDEAL CHRISTIAN HOME
FOR YOUNG LADIES. Room and board

in this Hall per week \$2.00; per year, in-cluding tuition, \$140.00. Special induce-ments to TEACHERS. Expenses of Young Men per year \$125.00. Winter term begins November 15; Spring term March 8. For particulars write

S. L. BOYERS, President,

Buckhannon, W. Va.

Medical.

Mott's Nerverine Pills



diseases of the generative orBEYORE AND APPER DEING. gans of either exx, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity, 51.00 per box by mail 6 boxes for \$5.00.

MOTTS CHEMICAL CO., Props. Claveland, Ohlo, For sale by C. H. GRIEST & CO., 1133

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KEELEY CURE:
The only Keeley Institute in Western Pennsylvania. Booklet Free.
The Keeley institute, 4240 Fifth Ave., Putsburgh, Panels, Panels

Stationery, Books, Ste. THE PITTSBURGH DISPATCH.

Commercial-Gazette, Times, Cin-cinnati Enquirer and Eastern and Western Dallies delivered, Weekly Papers, Literary and Fashion Mag-azines, Cheap Books, Stationery and Gospel Hymns. C. H. QUIMBY,

Machinery.

Rедмах & со.,

GENERAL MACHINISTS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES. Wheeling, W. Va.

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Pennsylvania Stations. Mennsylvania Lines. Trains Eun by Central Time AS FOLLOWS :

Daily. †Daily, except Sunday, Sunday only.

Ticket Offices at Pennsylvania Station on Water street, foot of Eleventh street, Wheeling, and at the Pennsylvania Sta-tion, Bridgeport. SOUTHWEST SYSTEM-"PAN HAN-

DLE ROUTE."				
From Wheeling to Wellsburg and Steubenville.	Leave. a. m. † 6:25	a. m.		
McDonald and Pittsburgh Indianapolis and St. Louis Columbus and Cincinnati Dayton Wellsburg and Steubenville. McDonald and Pittsburgh Pittsburgh and New York	† 6:23 † 8:43 † 8:45 † 8:45 † 8:45 † 8:45	p. m. † 8:13 † 5:13 † 5:13 † 5:15 † 5:15		
Philadelphia and New York Steubenville and Pittsburgh. Columbus and Chicago	p. m. 112:25 112:23 112:25	1 2:25		
Philadelphia and New York Baltimore and Washington. Steubenville and Pittsburgh. McDonald and Dennison	1 6:00 2:55 2:55 1 2:55			
Pittsburgh and New York	f 6:60			
Indianapolis and St. Louis. Dayten and Cincinnati Steubenville and Columbus. Pittsburgh and East	† 8:30 † 8:30 † 8:30 † 8:30	a. m. † 6:07 † 6:07 † 6:07 † 9:55		

NORTHWEST SYSTEM-CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
Trains Run Daily, Except Sunday, as fol-

lows:		
From Bridgeport to Fort Wayne and Chicago Canton and Toledo	Leave. a. m. 4:53 4:53	p. m 8:3 8:3
Alliance and Cleveland Steubenville and Pittsburgh.	4:53 4:53	7:5 9:4
Steubenville and Wellsville. Steubenville and Pittsburgh	9:09 9:09	P. m 12:4 12:4
Fort Wayne and Chicago Canton and Crestline Alliance and Cleveland. Steubenville and Wellsville, Philadelphia and New York.	p. m. 1:10 1:10 1:10 1:10 1:10	8:3 12:4 8:3 4:5 4:5
Toronto and Pittsburgh	1:10	n. m
Baltimore and Washington.	1:10	P. m 4:5
Steubenville and Wellsville.	2:58	a. m
New York and Washington, Steubenville and Pittsburgh.	4:54	p. m 4:5
Parior Car Wheeling to P 2:55 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. t time. (One hour slower ti	roln ('Anten

ime.)

J. G. TOMLINSON,

Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Agent for all Steamship Lines. Wheeling & Elm Grove Electric Railway

WHEELING
Leave Wheeling.
a. m p. ln.
523 2336
639 2396
639 3339
739 4450
7550 4450
7550 4450
7530 5690
530 5690
930 6590
930 6590
930 7590
930 7590
930 7590
930 8530
11139 8530 9. m. 12:15 12:00 9:00 9:30 10:00 10:30 11:00 Extras from Wheeling to Park and

LEAVE WHEELING. p. m. 4:55 5:15

THE MONONGAH ROUTE IS THE
Short Line between Fairmont and
Clarksburg, Quick Time—Fast Trains—
Sure Connections. When traveling to or
from Clarksburg or West Virginia and
Pittsburgh railroad points, see that your
lickets read via the Monogahela River
Bullicond. Close Connections at Fairmont
Sunday trains between Unrichaville and
Cleveland. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Electric cars between Bridgeport and Martin's
Wheeling, and Bridgeport and Martin's
Wheeling, and Bridgeport and Martin's
Consult agents for general information
as to best routes and passenger rates to
all points.

M. G. CARREL G. P. A.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains on and after Novemer 20, 1888. Explanation of After Novemer 20, 1889. Explanation of After Novemer 20,

Depart, B., Z. & C. R. R. Bellaire. Bellaire. 19:10 am Mail. Express and Pas. 5:00 pm Express and Passenger. 9:48 am. 2:25 pm Mixed Freight and Pas. 1:20 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.



Pittsburgh and Cumberland Washington and Baltimore. Philadelphia and New York Grafton and Cumberland... Washington (Pa.) and Pitts. Zanesville and Newark..... Columbus and Chicago.....

Zanesville and Columbus... Cincinnati and St. Louis... Grafton and Cumberland... Washington and Baltimore. Washington and Baitimore.
Philadelphila and New York
Zanesville and Newark.
Columbus and Chicago.
Grafton and Cumberland.
Washington and Baltimore.
Pittsburgh and Cumberland Washington and Baltimore.
Philadelphila and New York
Zanesville and Columbus.
Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Dalla **Evonat Evonata**

Palla **Evonat

**Palla **Evonat*

*Daily, †Except Sunday. Pullman Sleeping or Parlor Cars on all

Pullman Sleeping of through trains.

C. BURKE.

City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling, Agent for all Steamship Lines.

F. D. UNDERWOOD, D. B. MARTIN,

General Manager, Mgr. Pass. Traffic.

Baltimore.

Ohio River Railroad. Time Table Taking Effect Feb. 12, 1899.

Accommodation for Moundsville, Clarington, New Martinsville, Sistersville, Bt. Marys, Waverly, Williams-town, Parkersburg and intertown, Parkersburg and inter-mediate points.
Fast Express for
Moundsville, New Martins-ville, Sistorsville, Williams-town, Parkersburg, Ravens-wood, Millwood, Mason City, Point Pleatant, Gallipolis, Huntington, Kenova, Charles-ton, Cincinnati, Louisville, and all points South, East and West. Parlor car to Ke-nova. Sunday.

nova.

-Express for
Moundsville, Powhatan, Clarington, Proctor, New Marinsville, Sardis, Sisteraville,
Friendly, St. Marys, Wavorly, Williannstown, Parkersly, Williamstown, Parkers-burg, Ravenswood, Mason City, Point Pleasant, Galli-polis, Huntington, Kenova, Charleston, Ashland, Rus-sell, Ironton, and intermedi-ate points south of Parkers-burg. Parlor car to Parkers-burg.

burg. Parlor car to Parkersburg.
4:15 p. m.—Accommodation for Daily Moundsville, Clarington, New Martinsville, Sistersville, St. Marys, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersburg, and Intermediate points.
4: Leaves Wheeling 11:25 a. m. Sundays, LATE LE MAY. J. G. TOMLINSON, City Pass, Agent, Ticket Agent, Union Station.

o zur o Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling RAILWAY COMPANY. Schedule in Effect November 13, 1593. Central Standard Time.

ARRIVE.

|a. m.|p. m.|p. m.|a. m. | 11 | 13 | 15 | 9 Lorain Branch. 4:25 9:50 4:40 10:05 4:56 10:21 5:15 10:40 Lester . 7:55 1:57 5:15 10:46

a. m. p. m. p. m. a. m.

7 7 7:56 1:56 6:57

7 7:56 1:56 6:50

S:19 2:07 6:50

S:10 2:08 6:30

S:10 2:08 Main Line. Sterling Sterling Warwick Canal Fulton, Massillon Canal Dover... New Philadelphia. Uhrichsville Bridgeport... Bellaire

DEPART Main Line. 5:50 6:05 8:10 5:23 8:38 9:07 0:22 9:40 9:49 10:12 10:18 10:37 12:45 2:45 3:03 3:10 3:40 3:58 4:16 4:23 4:47 4:54 5:17 Uhrichsville
New Philadelphia.
Canal Dover.
Justus
Massilion
Canal Putton.
Warwick
Sterling
Soville
Medina
Leater Leater Brooklyn Cleveland Lorain Branch.

n. m. a. m. p. m. p. m. 12 | 14 | 16 | 10 5:20 10:50 5:55 2:03 8:38 11:07 6:13 2:23 8:55 11:21 6:27 2:40 9:10 11:35 6:45 2:55 Lester Grafton Elyria Lorain

9:15 p. m. 5:45